

Harris,
Henderson,
Hightower,
Homan,

McDonald,
Patton,
Rainey,
Ross,

Tilson,
Weathered,
Wynne.

NAYS—none.

Bill read third time, and passed by the following vote:

YEAS—24.

Buchanan,
Burton,
Davenport,
Duncan,
Gooch,
Harris,
Henderson,
Hightower,

Homan,
Lair,
Lightfoot,
Martin,
McLane,
McDonald,
Patton,
Rainey,

NAYS—none.

Ross,
Shannon,
Stubbs,
Swain,
Terrell,
Tilson,
Weathered,
Wynne.

On motion of Senator Davenport, the Senate adjourned till 9:30 a. m. to-morrow.

FIFTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 11, 1882. }

Senate met pursuant to adjournment.

The President in the chair.

Roll called; quorum present.

Prayer by Rev. M. Brown, chaplain of the House.

On motion of Senator Lightfoot, the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Senator Gooch for Judiciary Committee No. 2, submitted the following report, with amendments:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Judiciary Committee No. 2, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 19, have considered the same. The object of the bill is to remedy certain defects in the law relating to hiring county convicts, and provides—

1. That convicts whose punishment, in whole, or in part, is fixed at imprisonment in the county jail, may be hired out, as well as those adjudged to pay pecuniary fines.

2. That convicts hired out to satisfy pecuniary fines shall be discharged, at any time, upon the payment of the balance due thereon.

3. That no person, for a pecuniary fine only, shall be hired out for a period of more than two years.

4. That no convict shall be hired beyond the limits of the county in which his conviction was had.

The committee amendments provide:

1. That convicts shall be hired at public auction, if they so demand, thus securing to the convict and the county the benefit of competition.

2. That after three months from date of hiring, convicts shall have a credit of one dollar a day upon the balance due upon fine and costs. It has grown into a custom to hire out such convicts for an insignificant sum of money compared with usual wages paid, sometimes because the convict is feeble or old, and sometimes to induce one contractor to hire all of them. The result is, that the term of confinement and hiring is very often longer for the lower grades of misdemeanors than for graver felonies; such punishment is disproportionate to the offense. The committee have concluded, therefore that wise public policy demands a change in the law and recommend the adoption of the accompanying amendments, and that as amended, the bill do pass.

Gooch, for Committee.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS.

1. In first section of the bill after the word "discharge," in line 9, page 2, insert as follows: "Provided, further, That any convict hired out to pay a pecuniary fine and costs shall, after the expiration of three months from the date of his hiring (unless such fines and costs shall have been sooner satisfied) be allowed a credit thereon of one dollar per day; and he shall be discharged when the fines and costs shall have been satisfied at that rate."

2. In second section after the word "convicted," in line 30, page 2, insert "and convicts shall, in all cases, be hired at public auction when so demanded by them."

Bill read first time with committee amendments.

The President signed the following bills:

House bill No. 7, "An act making an appropriation for

mileage and per diem pay of members, and per diem pay of officers and employees of the called session of the Seventeenth Legislature."

House bill No. 12, "An act making an appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the Seventeenth Legislature, convened on April 6, 1882, in extra session by proclamation of the Governor."

House bill No. 31, "An act to provide temporary rooms for the Supreme Court, Court of Appeals, and Commissioners of Appeals and the law library of the State."

On motion of Senator Duncan, one hundred copies of Senate bill No. 19, with committee amendments, were ordered printed.

Senator Ross, chairman of Finance Committee, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 6, entitled "An act to adjust the State's indebtedness to the University fund," have considered the same, and a majority of the committee instruct me to report it back with the accompanying substitute, and recommend the passage of the substitute.

Ross, Chairman.

Senator Davis submitted the following minority report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

The undersigned, members of your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 6, respectfully dissent from the views of the majority of the committee recommending the passage of the substitute for said bill. We agree with the committee that the claim is a legal and just debt against the State, but object to the substitute recommended by the committee, because it makes no appropriation for the payment of the principal of the bonds.

We respectfully suggest that as the bonds have been long due, and there is sufficient money in the treasury which yields no interest, and it is the duty of the Legislature to provide for the immediate payment of the principal and interest of the bonds, and not to continue to hoard money in the treasury which yields no interest, and at the same time continue to pay interest on a past due debt which we have the means to pay off at once.

W. O. DAVIS.

Bill read first time, with majority and minority reports.

Senator Stubbs, for Committee on Engrossed Bills, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 10, 1882.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined Senate bills No. 9, "An act to extend the time within which persons whose lands have been sold for taxes, and bought in by the State, may redeem the same," and No. 1, "An act prohibiting future land grants to railway companies," and find said bills correctly engrossed.

STUBBS, for Committee.

Senator Shannon entered a motion to reconsider the vote on Senate bill No. 1, "An act prohibiting future land grants to railway companies," as passed yesterday.

Senator Lair introduced a bill, to be entitled "An act to provide for supplying the public buildings and grounds of the State with water." Referred to Committee on Asylums.

Senator Terrell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the Senate appoint a general clerk for any and all committees needing his services, and to perform any other duties required by the President or by the Secretary of the Senate.

Adopted by the following vote:

YEAS—18.

Buchanan,
Burton,
Davenport,
Duncan,
Harris,
Henderson,

Hightower,
Martin,
McLane,
Moore,
Patton,
Rainey,

Ross,
Shannon,
Stubbs,
Swain,
Terrell,
Tilson.

NAYS—7.

Davis,
Gooch,
Homan,Lair,
McDonald,Weatherred,
Wynne.

The President appointed as such general clerk, by request of certain Senators, Nat. Q. Henderson.

Senator Swain introduced the following bill to be entitled "An act to set aside and appropriate three million acres of the public lands of Texas for the benefit of the State University." Referred to Committee on Education.

Senator Terrell rose to a question of privilege. He said:

MR. PRESIDENT—I observe in the *Statesman* a letter of the Attorney-General, this morning, in regard to an opinion which I had learned was entertained by him as to whether the State would be liable for railroad land certificates if there should be a deficiency of public domain. The opinion I had intended to attribute to him on information is contained in his letter published in the same paper, an extract from which I ask the Secretary to read. I think the Senate did not understand me as imputing to the Attorney-General any other opinion than his letter contains. I ask that this explanation be spread on the Senate Journal.

"It is commonly supposed that there is a law which provides that the State shall not be liable to the holder of any certificate for a deficiency in the public domain, should the same remain unlocated after the lands had all been appropriated. Many of the special charters granting lands to railroad corporations contained such a provision, and a clause to that effect has been generally, I believe, inserted in all certificates issued by the present Commissioner of the General Land Office. But since the Revised Statutes took effect, on the first day of September, 1879, these certificates have been issued under such general laws on compliance by the railroad companies with the provisions of their charters, whether granted under the general laws or special acts of the Legislature. But, if there is any such general law now in force as that above referred to, I have not been able, after considerable research, to find it. Such a law should have been passed long ago. In article 2285, Revised Statutes, such a provision is found in reference to the certificates issued thereunder to canals and ditches, but it does not effect any other certificates.

"I was in hopes to see some such suggestion in the late proclamation of your Excellency, calling a special session of the Legislature, but no one of the ten subjects therein mentioned, it seems, refers to this matter."

Granted.

Senator Terrell moved that the letter of the Attorney-General to the *Statesman* be printed in the journal in connection with the extract above printed. Adopted.

It reads as follows:

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
AUSTIN, April 10, 1882. }

To the Editor of the *Statesman*:

Having understood that Senator Terrell had stated this morning that "while he did not agree with the Attorney-General that the land certificates heretofore issued to railroads could ever be made a claim against the State," etc., I wish to correct the false impression that such a statement might produce upon the minds of the people interested in this question.

I have never expressed any such opinion as that attributed to me by the Senator from Travis, and certainly that gentleman should have taken the pains to inform himself before making statements to that effect in a place where his language is likely to be quoted and relied on as accurate and correct.

It was probably his intention to refer to a letter written by me to the Governor on the eighth of March last. That letter contains no such an idea, but does not discuss the question. It was merely suggested that trouble might arise in the future from such claims, whether they are just or not, and that it would be best to avoid this as far as possible. In order that any one caring to consider the matter may know just what opinion was expressed by me, I would request that you publish again my letter referred to, a copy of which I enclose. Very truly yours,
J. H. McLEARY,

Senate bill No. 5, entitled "An act to amend article 4256 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas," was taken up a business on the President's table, and read second time, with committee.

(Senator Martin in the chair.)

Amendment lost by the following vote:

YEAS—7.

Homan,
Lair,
McLane,Moore,
Ross,Shannon,
Wynne.

NAYS—15.

Buchanan,
Davenport,
Davis,
Duncan,
Gooch,Henderson,
Hightower,
Martin,
McDonald,
Patton,Raney,
Stubbs,
Swain,
Tilson,
Weatherred.

Senator Davenport offered the following amendment: Strike out three cents and insert four cents wherever it occurs. Lost by the following vote:

YEAS—8.

Davenport,
Luncan,
McDonald,Moore,
Patton,Terrell,
Weatherred.

NAYS—16.

Davis,
Gooch,
Harris,
Henderson,
Hightower,
Homan,Lair,
Martin,
McLane,
Raney,
Ross,Shannon,
Stubbs,
Swain,
Tilson,
Wynne.

A message was received from the House announcing the passage of substitute House bill No. 43, entitled "An act to repeal all laws granting land certificates to any person, firm or company, for the construction of railroads, canals and ditches."

(The President in the chair.)

Senator Harris offered the following substitute for pending bill and amendment:

An act to amend articles 4256, 4257 and 4258 of the Revised Civil Statutes:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas,* That article 4256 and article 4257 and article 4258 of the Revised Civil Statutes be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

Article 4256. No railroad company shall demand or receive for transporting a passenger over its lines of road exceeding three and one-half cents for each mile or fraction of a mile it may transport such passenger, and any passenger shall be entitled to have transported with him baggage not exceeding one hundred pounds free of charge.

Article 4257. Railroad companies may charge and receive not exceeding the rate of twenty cents per hundred pounds per hundred miles for the transportation over their roads of cotton in bales, wool in bales, grain in sacks, and live stock, and not exceeding the rate of forty cents per hundred pounds per hundred miles for the transportation of other freight over their roads; but the charges for transportation on each class or kind of freight shall be uniform; and no unjust discrimination in the rates or charges for the transportation of any freight shall be made against any person or place on any railroad in this State; and it shall be prima facie evidence of an unjust discrimination for any railroad company to demand or receive from one person, firm or company a greater compensation than from another for the transportation in this State of any freight of the same kind or class in equal or greater quantities for the same or a less distance; which prima facie evidence may be rebutted by competent testimony showing that the discrimination, if any, was not an unjust one, and the question upon an issue as to whether any alleged discrimination is unjust or not, shall be a question of fact to be tried as any other issue of fact in a case; provided, that when the distance from the place of shipment to the point of destination of any freight is less than fifty miles, a charge of not exceeding fifty per cent over and above the rate hereinbefore provided may be charged for the transportation thereof.

Article 4258. Any railroad company which shall violate either of the two preceding articles shall forfeit and pay to the person, firm or company injured thereby the sum of five hundred dollars as punitive damages, and such actual damages in addition as may be sustained by such person, firm or company, to be recovered before any court having jurisdiction of the amount, in any county through or into which the passenger or freight may have been transported.

Senator Terrell moved to refer the bill and substitute to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Senator Henderson moved the previous question on the substitute, motion to commit and the engrossment of the bill. Motion seconded and main question ordered. The motion to commit was defeated by the following vote:

YEAS—7.		
Davenport, McLane, McDonald,	Moore, Patton,	Stubbs, Terrell.
NAYS—18.		
Buchanan, Burton, Duncan, Gooch, Harris, Henderson,	Hightower, Homan, Lair, Lightfoot, Martin, Rainey,	Ross, Shannon, Swain, Tilson, Weatherred, Wynne.

The substitute was defeated by the following vote:

YEAS—5.		
Davenport, Harris,	Lair, Moore,	Patton.
NAYS—20.		
Buchanan, Burton, Duncan, Gooch, Henderson, Hightower, Homan,	Lightfoot, Martin, McLane, McDonald, Rainey, Ross, Shannon,	Stubbs, Swain, Terrell, Tilson, Weatherred, Wynne.

The bill was ordered engrossed by the following vote:

YEAS—18.		
Buchanan, Burton, Duncan, Gooch, Harris, Henderson,	Hightower, Homan, Lair, Lightfoot, Martin, McDonald,	Rainey, Ross, Shannon, Swain, Tilson, Wynne.
NAYS—6.		
Davenport, McLane,	Moore, Stubbs,	Terrell, Weatherred.

The following messages were received from the Governor:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE.
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in the Legislature assembled:
3. I herewith respectfully submit, for your action at this special session, propositions to sell certain houses, for the use of the State, for halls and offices, and also propositions to refit the old capitol in a plain style for the use of the State.

Respectfully submitted,
O. M. ROBERTS, Governor.

PROPOSITION OF THE BRUEGGERHOFF HOUSE.
AUSTIN, TEXAS, March 23, 1882.

To His Excellency, O. M. Roberts, Governor of Texas:

SIR—Believing my building to be suitable for the State courts and other departments until the new State capitol is completed, I offer the said building for sale to the State for the sum of forty thousand (\$40,000) dollars.

My building is situated in this city, on Congress Avenue, corner Mulberry street, on lot 6, block 111, is 46 feet front, 160 feet deep, three stories and basement. The cost of lot and building is \$52,000, and believe the reduction made from this amount to \$40,000 makes it a safe purchase for the State, as it will bring to the State this amount any time hereafter. Can give possession at any time at fifteen days' notice. You will oblige me to lay before the coming called session of the Legislature this, my proposition, with such suggestions as you think my offer merits.

My building is fire-proof, built on solid rock, substantial in every department, with full supplies of gas and water, hydrants and hose for fire purposes, and all the conveniences wanted for a public building.

Very respectfully,
WM. BRUEGGERHOFF.

PROPOSITION TO REPAIR OLD CAPITOL.
AUSTIN, December 24, 1881.

Hon. O. M. Roberts, Governor of the State of Texas:

SIR—As per your request, I have made an estimate of the cost of taking down the walls of the old capitol building to the top of the second story windows and putting on new roof, putting in floors, doors and windows, and plastering; that is, finish off the two stories in a plain, substantial manner, suitable for the use of the State offices. I find the cost would be about \$7,000, over and above the value of stone in walls taken down.

JOHN McDONALD.

PROPOSITION TO REPAIR OLD CAPITOL.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, February 9, 1882.

Hon. Governor Roberts:

DEAR SIR—As I promised you, the last I saw you, to give you an estimate cost and what I would rebuild the old capitol for, I have carefully figured the whole thing up, and I will rebuild it, as we talked, in a good and substantial manner, putting on a good, tin roof, two feet projection, window frames and sash, made so as to be removed without injury, plastering all the walls and calsonining plain the whole job, and make it look clean and neat; will put in gas pipes, and platform and desk in each chamber, small desks for each member of the House and Senate, and turn the whole thing over to you for the sum of \$10,000, which to do it good and in a way that would be satisfactory will cost that money. If you can get that appropriation granted you to do the work, I will take hold of it at once, and as soon as it is made, and do the work in ninety to one hundred days. I shall be pleased to have the job, provided you can work it so as to give it to me, for which I would ever hold myself under obligations to you for.

Very truly yours,
I. S. BRUNCKERHOFF.

P. S.—If the Capitol Board or you have the authority to remove the stone work on the upper story of the old capitol, down to where we would want to commence to rebuild, I will take off the same for the stone.

I. S. B.

PROPOSITION OF S. M. SWENSON.

NORTH BEND PLANTATION, February 18, 1882.

To His Excellency, O. M. Roberts, Governor of Texas:

DEAR SIR—Complying with your request, I beg to repeat my offer verbally made to you, proposing to sell to the State of Texas, for \$40,000, my property in the city of Austin known as the Avenue Hotel, covering two and one-half lots (115 feet) on Congress Avenue, and 160 feet on Bois d'Arc street, except the corner of said building, 23 feet front on Congress Avenue, running back 65 feet on Bois d'Arc street, which belongs to the estate of the late Francis T. Duffau.

The sum named (\$40,000) will also cover a lease, for a period of six years, of that portion the dining room and kitchen of said Avenue Hotel which covers ground south of the two and one-half lots described above. I include this, as I deem it essential to the proper use of the building.

If I rightly remember, the dining room, and that portion thereof separated for the use of a kitchen by a wooden partition, is 36x55 feet, and may be large enough to accommodate the Representatives in the Legislature.

Should this offer not be acceptable to the State, I beg to be promptly informed thereof, as, in such event, I desire to lease the building with as little delay as possible after the first of April, at which period the lease expires of the present occupant of the upper stories. The leases of the first floor expire at various periods during the present year, for particulars of which I beg to refer to Mr. R. A. Chadwick.

I am, very respectfully,
Your most obedient servant,
S. M. SWENSON,
P. O. Box 3439, New York.

PROPOSITION FOR THE RAYMOND HOUSE.

AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 10, 1882

O. M. Roberts, Governor of Texas:

By authority of the stockholders of the Austin Joint Stock Building Co., we offer for sale the property of said company known as the Raymond House, situated on Congress Avenue, in the city of Austin, at a price not to exceed sixty-six and two-thirds (66 2/3) cents of the original cost of said property; the price to be agreed upon between the proper representatives of the State and the officers of this company. An inspection of the property hereby offered for sale is respectfully asked.

FRANK HAMILTON,
Secretary. M. A. TAYLOR,
Pres't of the Austin Joint Stock B'ld'g Co.

Senator Homan moved to refer the above message to the special committee on that subject.

Senator Wynne moved to amend by adding "and that one hundred copies of the message and accompanying documents be ordered printed." Amendment accepted and motion carried.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives, in Legislature assembled:

I respectfully submit the annexed recommendation of the Board

on Statistics, with the statement of facts in support thereof, and recommend your favorable action thereon.

Respectfully submitted,

O. M. ROBERTS, Governor.
AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 8, 1882.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of Texas:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned, the Board of Statistics, respectfully represent:

That the appropriation for statistics enacted by the Seventeenth Legislature at its last session, is in the following words and figures, namely: "For the dissemination of statistical information in regard to the climate, soil and resources of Texas, to other States and to foreign countries, to be expended under the direction of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Board of Education, and Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History, for 1881, \$5500; for 1882, \$5500."

That no provision was made for the collection of statistical information. The bill providing for such collection, which was passed by the Senate failed of being considered by the House of Representatives, owing to the accumulation of business near the close of the session, which prevented said bill from being reached on the calendar.

That the appropriation for one chief and one assistant statistical clerk in the general appropriation bill as passed by the Senate at the last session, was stricken out by the House of Representatives, and thus failed to become a law.

That only one clerk—an insurance clerk, with the duties of State Librarian added—was provided for by said general appropriation act for the Department of Insurance, Statistics and History.

That owing to the increase of the insurance business in the State, the time of said clerk has been almost entirely occupied by his appropriate duties.

That the undersigned upon a careful survey of the amount and character of the labor required for the thorough collection and compilation of the statistics of the State for publication, became convinced that competent clerical assistance was indispensable to enable the Commissioner of Insurance, Statistics and History to accomplish the statistical work devolved on him in proper time and in such a manner as the interest of the State demanded. But, nevertheless, they felt constrained to determine, from the terms of the appropriation above quoted, taken in connection with the refusal of the Legislature to provide for two statistical clerks, as stated, that they were not only without authority, but were, in fact, precluded from using any part of said appropriation for the purpose of supplying the needed clerical assistance.

The Board of Statistics further represent that notwithstanding the drawbacks and difficulties encountered in the undertaking, satisfactory statistical data have been obtained from one hundred and forty-seven (147) of the one hundred and sixty-seven (167) organized counties of the State, and also from a number of the unorganized counties, and some progress has been made in the work of compilation. But much remains to be done, and in the opinion of the undersigned two efficient statistical clerks are now, more than at any former period, imperatively needed to hasten the work to an early completion.

For the above reasons, the undersigned respectfully ask that a suitable appropriation be made by your honorable bodies at as early a day as practicable for the required statistical clerks; or, if it should be thought more advisable, that the Board of Statistics be authorized by joint resolution to apply such portion of the existing appropriation as may be necessary to that purpose.

Very respectfully,

O. M. ROBERTS, Governor,
T. H. BOWMAN, Secretary of State,
O. N. HOLLINGSWORTH, Secretary Board of Education,
A. W. SPROUIT, Com. of Insurance, Statistics and History,
Board of Statistics.

On motion of Senator Gooch the message and accompanying report were referred by the President to Committee on Insurance, Statistics and History.

Senator Swain, by leave, introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend article 4257 of the Revised Civil Statutes, relating to freight charges on railways." Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

On motion of Senator Swain the Senate adjourned till to-morrow morning at 9:30.

SIXTH DAY.

SENATE CHAMBER,
AUSTIN, TEXAS, April 12, 1882. }

Senate met pursuant to adjournment. The President in the chair.

Roll called; quorum present.

Prayer by the Chaplain, Dr. Smoot.

On motion of Senator McLane, the reading of the minutes of yesterday's proceedings was dispensed with.

Senator Ross, chairman of the Committee on Finance, submitted the following reports:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 12, 1882.

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 8, entitled "An act making an appropriation to defray the contingent expenses of the extra session of the Seventeenth Legislature," have carefully considered the same, and have instructed me to report the bill back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do lie upon the table, because the necessity for the enactment of such a law has been obviated by the passage, by both houses of the Legislature, of House bill No. 12, which makes the appropriation contemplated in the Senate bill No. 8.

Ross, Chairman.

Bill read first time with unfavorable report.

COMMITTEE ROOM, }
AUSTIN, April 12, 1882. }

Hon. L. J. Storey, President of the Senate:

Your Committee on Finance, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 1, entitled, "An act making an appropriation for the mileage and per diem pay of the members and the per diem pay of the officers of the extra session of the Seventeenth Legislature," have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report the same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it lie upon the table, for the reason that the object of the bill has been fully met by House bill No. 7, which has already passed both Houses of the Legislature.

Ross, Chairman.

Bill read first time with unfavorable report.

Senator Harris introduced a bill entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'an act to procure from the publishing house owning the copyright certain volumes of the early reports of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of the State,' approved March 15, 1881." Referred to Committee on Public Printing.

Senator Swain offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and he is hereby authorized and requested to purchase, for the use of the Senate, twenty more revolving cane-bottomed chairs.

Adopted.

The President referred House bill No. 43, "An act to repeal all laws granting land or land certificates to any person, firm, corporation or company for the construction of railroads, canals and ditches," to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Senate bill No. 6, "An act to adjust the State's indebtedness to the University fund and make appropriation therefor," was taken up in the regular order and read second time, with substitute and majority and minority reports, and, on motion of Senator Duncan, made the special order for Friday morning at 10 o'clock, and one hundred copies of bill, substitute and majority and minority reports ordered printed.

On motion of Senator Davenport, recess of one hour was taken.

Recess expired and Senate called to order.

Roll called; quorum present.

Senator Lair, by permission, submitted the following report:

COMMITTEE ROOM,
AUSTIN, April 11, 1882.

Hon. Gov. R. Reeves, Speaker of the House of Representatives and Hon. L. J. Storey, Lieutenant-Governor and President of the Senate:

Your joint committee appointed to inquire into the alleged immoralities in the conduct of the Institution for the Blind, as published in the San Antonio *Daily Express*, of date April 6, 1882, have performed that duty and beg leave to report:

And at the outset we desire to emphasize the fact that no officer of said institution has been in any manner implicated or cognizant of the scandalous conduct published as occurring among certain